

Good coffee is rare; a good cup still rarer. It is remarkable how little good coffee is found in so wide a consumption. This is less owing to the quality than the making. There is some negligence, but more ignorance. The most delicate dish of the table is spoiled from a lack of knowledge how to prepare it.

The best way of obtaining this knowledge is to apply to some one who has the reputation of making good coffee; be sure the reputation is well founded, or you may avail yourself of written directions, care being taken in the selection of your authorities. These are generally agreed, which is also a sign of their genuineness.

First, there must be a good selection of coffee. The best bean is obtained from Mocha, and is called by that name. Its berry is small, and of a whitish color. It commands the highest price in market, outstripping Java, the next best, by seventy cents on the pound. The Java is mostly used in this country, as the Mocha is sometimes called, but it lacks the delicate flavor of the small berry bean.

An important point in selecting coffee is to secure it while fresh. It loses its strength with time, if exposed to the atmosphere. Avoid all coffee that has a strong odor, or a rusty or mouldy appearance. Select that which is bright and free from dirt.

Next comes roasting. This is a delicate operation, and too much care cannot be exercised by the uninitiated. Take a skillet, heat it till the grease has all evaporated, which will be in a few minutes with a hot fire. Then somewhat cool your vessel by removing it from the stove for only a few minutes, for it must be pretty well heated when the berry is put in. An ordinary sized skillet will brown half a pound at a time.

After your coffee is freed from all dirt and defective berries, pour half a pound or less into your vessel; put the vessel into the oven of your stove, which must be somewhat hotter than is necessary to bake bread sufficiently—but enough to brown your coffee in ten or twelve minutes, stirring it thoroughly every minute, or often. When it acquires a dark chestnut color, and a glossy, remove it at once, and secure it in a bottle, which must be kept corked. This it may be kept for any length of time without losing its strength or flavor. If exposed to the air, these rapidly escape. Hence the tasteless quality of the browned coffee of commerce, which you always find without the gloss, an important point—important, because this gloss coat is the oil which gives to coffee its flavor. Heat brings it to the surface, and greater heat more effectually.

Part of this escapes into the atmosphere, if exposed to it, while some of it goes back into the berry. Another heating will restore it. The lower grades of coffee require more roasting. This will destroy the raw taste and substitute a somewhat pungent aroma. More heat will also more fully develop the oil. Such coffee should be browned to crispness, just avoiding the coal. The last minute requires very careful attention, and almost constant stirring.

Lastly, to make coffee—uncover your bottle, take out what coffee is wanted, and be sure to secure your bottle well again. Then grind your coffee to a powder—so fine as you can grind it. It will yield a strong, rich odor, and is therefore losing its best quality; so immediately proceed to mix with it the white of an egg. (I prefer it to all the many other things I have tried.) This mixing requires care; if there is too much egg, the egg will cook, and the coffee in it be kept from contact with the water. Hence, its strength will be partially lost. If the egg is not sufficient, it will not sufficiently settle the coffee. It should not be mixed with sufficient egg to form a hard, stiff paste. Avoid paste. Boil one minute and a half to two minutes. Then serve with hot milk, or cream, which is much better. Sugar, without flavor, should be used. It will take two minutes for the milk to unite with the coffee, in which time it will sensibly change its color a darker shade.

Treated in this way, a cup of coffee is the rarest dish of the table. And it is not hurtful when moderately used by the healthy. It is the excess—which we are so apt to run into—which is hurtful to the nerves. Like all beverages, it is very apt to be abused. Coffee is the great artificial aid to the thinking man, especially to him who is of an imaginary turn of mind. Not its regular use, which has little effect that way; but in increased quantities, which also dispose to wakefulness.

A LONG PAPER.—On the 1st of June, in the year 1840, a gentleman very tasteful in his habits, rode on Battersea Bridge, London. His groom rode after him at a respectful calling distance. Suddenly an idea occurred to the gentleman; he pulled up his horse, and turning his head nearly round, said, interrogatively:

"John?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you like eggs?"

"Yes, sir."

The gentleman then turned again and rode on.

On the 1st of June, 1841, John and his master happened to ride over Battersea Bridge. At the third lamp-post the gentleman pulled up short, and John pulled up simultaneously. The gentleman turned his head and said, still in a tone of interrogation:

"How?"

"Poached?" came John's answer, quick and clear.

This is considered the longest pause in a conversation on record.

"I see," said a young lady, "that some printers advertise blank declarations for sale. I wish I could get one." "Why?" asked the mother. "Because, Mr. G." is too modest to ask me to marry him, and perhaps if I could find a blank declaration, he would sign it."

Lincoln has sent 12,000 improved muskets to Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and 4000 to Gov. R. R. Wood.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Three dollars, in advance; \$3.50, if delayed six months, or \$4.00 at the expiration of the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements will be inserted at One Dollar a square (ten lines or less) for the first insertion and Fifty Cents a square for each subsequent insertion. Professional and business notices, not exceeding one square of small type, will be inserted one year for Ten Dollars, or six months for Seven Dollars, where payment is made strictly in advance. If not paid in advance, Twelve Dollars will be charged for a year or Nine Dollars for six months.

To those who wish to advertise by the year, with the privilege of changing or discontinuing the rates will be Forty Dollars for quarter of a column or Sixty-five Dollars for half a column, payable quarterly.

Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements strictly to the business of their own houses. Those who wish the benefit of the yearly rates, must make the contract at the time of handing in their advertisements, to avoid misunderstanding. Advertisements not in conformity with the above, to the number of insertions desired, will be continued until ordered out, and charged for at the regular advertising rates.

Communications of a personal nature or for the benefit of Corporations, Companies, or private individuals of any kind, will only be inserted as advertisements. Marriages and Deaths published gratis. Obituary notices will be charged for.

For advertising in the City of Canton, and in the County of Hancock, \$5 for District and State offices, \$10.

Subscribers who desire to discontinue their papers, are required by law to give express notice, and pay up all arrearages—if they fail to do this, they are responsible so long as the paper is sent. Moving away, or failing to take the paper from the post office, without discontinuing, as aforesaid, is no excuse for not paying for it.

JOB WORK.

Neatly and promptly executed at this office.

COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY.

John T. Cameron

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the public as a general conveyancer, and will attend to business generally, in the Probate Court, in the filing of petitions, making out annual and final accounts, decrees, &c., and as Commissioner in Chancery, and is always on hand when depositions are to be taken—his charges will be reasonable.

Canton, Jan. 13, '59.-tf.

COLLECTING AGENT.

A. J. BRANSFORD.

Will thankfully receive and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him in this line, and will be found at Bransford & Dunn's shoe-shop, opposite the Post Office.

GUNNISON, CHAPMAN & CO'S.

STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS.

Gullett's Patent.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Madison and adjoining counties, that he is the Agent for the above superior gin, and will be happy to furnish them, and put them in running order, for all who will favor him in their orders.

A. Y. SIMMONS.

February 23, 1860. 2-tf.

E. N. HARGON.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to the people of Madison for their liberal support, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to give satisfaction to those wishing his services.

He is prepared to execute in the best manner, and with the utmost despatch, all orders for House-building and Carpentering of every description. He desires further to say, that his prices will be as moderate and his taste as liberal as the "nature of the case" will admit of.

He is also prepared to furnish PUMPS of the most approved structures for cisterns and wells.

Canton, June 28, 1860. 2-ly.

PAINTING.

GLAZING, PAPER HANGING.

GRAINING, MARBLING.

W. H. & G. C. WILSON.

Orders from the Country solicited. aug18, 1860

R. WILLIAMS.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, Glazier, House,

Sign and Ornamental Painter, Paper

Hanger, &c. respectfully solicits a share of

the patronage of the citizens of Canton and

vicinity in any of the above branches.

Residence near Mr. P. Brown's.

Sept. 18, 1858. 38-tf.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

THE undersigned respectfully gives notice to Planters and others in want of the celebrated

PROFESSOR COTTON PRESS.

that he has the sole right and privilege in the county, for the building of the same, and is now prepared to fill all orders for this Press, at any time. By addressing me at Canton, Madison county, Miss., will meet with immediate attention.

June 11, '60-25tf. SAMUEL PITTARD.

MISSISSIPPI FOUNDRY AGENCY

AT THE

AMERICAN MACHINE DEPOT.

46 St. Charles Street, Corner of Genesee,

NEW ORLEANS.

DURING the past year ten beautiful patterns of

iron, of 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inch cylinders, stationary and portable, and 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch, portable engines, have been completed, and are now offered for sale together with Saw Mills, First Mills, Shingle Machines, Brick Machines, Cotton Screens, and other machinery, comprising the largest stock ever offered for sale; while, at the same time, it is of Southern invention and manufacture, and of a style and quality unequalled by any Northern importations. Illustrated Catalogues sent to any address by mail.

SAMUEL H. GILMAN.

Jan. 5, 1861. 1-6m

Lightning Rods, Chain Pumps, &c.

J. M. HALE

IS ALIVE and ready to mount the highest house

or chimney, and erect Messrs. Western & Munson's

MODERN, IMPROVED ELECTRIC SPIRAL-FLUTE

IRON LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS.

Iron-fluted Rod, copper, silver-plated point. Also, his

corrugated copper wire, which is far superior and can

be sold as cheap as the dimesy things that are now

being put up through the country. Also, Munson's

improved spiral Rod with gold plated point and

silver flanges.

I am Agent for the above rods for Madison and

adjoining counties. I am also ready to put up the

Chain, Staircase and Lift Pumps at the shortest notice.

Persons wishing to order, or to see the rods, or to

send their orders and address to me through the

Post Office, receive prompt attention.

A good supply of chain, wood tubing, reels and

fixtures, constantly on hand for purchasers. In my

absence J. A. Herrow will attend to the sale of the

above. July 9, 1859. 28-4f.

JACKSON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

JACKSON, MISS.

THE above establishment is now prepared

to furnish Steam Engines and Saw Mills

and Engines for plantation purposes, at short

notice, and on terms as reasonable as they can

be furnished elsewhere. Also, a Portable

Horse Power, that took the Premium at the

last State Fair, for running Saws, Gins, Mills, &c.,

which does away with the expense of

large gin houses, as nothing is necessary in

starting them but a pick room.

Gins and Mill Gearing, Hotchicks Water

Wheels, Door and Window Sills, Lintels,

Columns and Sash Weights, Gate Bars, Plow

Parts, and every variety of Castings usually

manufactured in a Southern Foundry, always

on hand.

Engines, Saw Mills, and all kinds of Ma-

chinery, repaired at short notice, and all

work warranted.

Terms exclusively cash, or its equivalent.

Persons desiring information will please

address the subscriber.

Feb. 26, 1859. JAS. O. STEVENS.

Pittsburg Iron—100 tons Pittsburg

March 24, 1861.

BY JOHN F. BOSWORTH.

VOL. XI.

CANTON, MISS., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 13 1861.

NO. 28.

CASSELL & BAUGHN,

(Sign of the Negro and Mortar.)

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window

Glass, Putty, Perfumery, Fine Soaps

and Brushes, School Books, Stationery, Steel

Pens, Letter and Cap Paper, Miscellaneous,

Law and Medical Books, Piano and Guitar

Musical, Havana Cigars and fine Tobacco, pure

Wines and Brandy for medicinal purposes,

Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., southeast cor-

ner Public Square, Canton, Miss.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions, at all hours of day or night.

Canton, April 3, 1858.

One Hundred Thousand Cures,

AND NOT A SINGLE FAILURE!

Green's Ague and Fever Mixture,

WARRANTED to cure the Ague and Fe-

ver, or Chills and Fever, in every case

where the directions are followed, without the

aid of any other Medicine.

Who purchased the exclusive right to the

manufacture and sale of this remedy, we

cheerfully offer it to our customers and the

public at large, as nearer a specific for Ague

and Fever than any other Medicine known.

CASSELL & BAUGHN.

—ALSO—

Green's Diarrhea Mixture,

OR DYSENTERY SYRUP.

A SPEEDY, safe, and effectual Remedy for

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum,

Summer Complaints of Children, Cholera

Morbus, or any and all irregularities of the

Bowels.

Prepared and for sale, wholesale and retail.

CASSELL & BAUGHN.

—ALSO—

READ HOME TESTIMONY.

This certifies that I suffered from Ague and Fever

for four years, during which time I tried every

medicine I could hear of, without any permanent

benefit, until I obtained Green's Ague and Fever

Mixture, which entirely cured me.

September, 1858. WM. MILLER.

MISSISSIPPI. CASSELL & BAUGHN: I have used Green's

Ague and Fever Mixture in my family with unfa-

ltering success, and would recommend it in preference

to any other medicine for Ague and Fever. One

bottle cured four cases.

Sept. 20, 1858. A. W. CLARK.

To those afflicted with Chills and Fever I would

say, by all means use Green's Ague and Fever Mix-

ture. It has never failed to cure the above disease

in my family.

September, 1858. ELIZABH YOUNG.

I have used two bottles of Green's Ague and Fe-

ver Mixture in my family with uniform success, and

believe it to be an excellent remedy.

Wm. P. ANDERSON.

See advertisement in another column.

WHOOPIING COUGH CORDIAL.

A CERTAIN CURE for Whooping Cough,

and Asthma, excellent in common Coughs,

Croupy Coughs and all Spasmodic Affections

of the Air Passages.

Prepared by CASSELL & BAUGHN.

June 18, 1859. Canton, Miss.

200 GALS. Fine French Brandy;

100 gals. Old Bourbon Whiskey;

100 gals. Superior Holland Gin;

80 do Old Port Wine, London Dock;

100 do Best Madeira Wine;

40 do Malaga Wine;

10 cases Claret Wine;

6 baskets Champagne;

4 cases Harvey's Jug Ale;

4 do London Porter;

Just received and for sale by

CASSELL & BAUGHN.

July 4.

20,000 FASMAN'S IRON TIES;

30,000 Speer's Iron Ties;

10 Stands of Patent Corn Mills;

50 Sacks Bran;

15 Sacks old government Java Coffee;

50 Boxes old Virginia Tobacco;

80 Boxes Choice Harry and the West do;

50 Boxes Paul Jones do;

20 Barrels Molasses;

20 Half Barrels Molasses;

20 Boxes Rice;

100 Boxes Canned Soap;

50 Boxes Family Soap;

50 Boxes Toilet Soap;

200 Kegs Nails;

500 Coils Hand Rope;

1000 Sacks Salt;

500 Barrels Lime;

100 Barrels Cement.

For store and for sale by

CRUTCHER & CO.

Vicksburg, July 2, 1861.